3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

3.1 Field Sampling

Collection of oyster, crab, and fish samples was conducted by GERG personnel utilizing three small boats: a 17' Boston Whaler with an 88 hp engine and electric tilt/trim; a 16' Boston Whaler with the same engine package; and the Roman Empire, operated by TAMUG. The field collection crew consisted of three people. All boats used were equipped with all Coast Guard required safety and emergency equipment (life jackets, lights, reserve fuel, first aid kit, etc.) and CB/VHF marine radios.

During sampling expiditions, field crews possessed collection permits issued by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. Prior to a collection trip, the enforcement division was notified where and when the teams would be collecting.

The five target species included two macro-invertebrates, Virginia oyster (Crassostrea virginica), blue crab (Callinectes sapidus), and three vertebrate marine fishes, spotted seatrout (Cynoscion nebulosus), black drum (Pogonias cromis), and southern flounder (Paralichthys lethostigma). Alternate species for each of the target species are listed in Table 3.1. Field teams attempted to collect only specimens within the legal sport-fishing size limit for each species (Table 3.2). However, since there were insufficient numbers and sizes of some fish species, the crews were forced to use the alternate species.

The target species were collected at Morgans Point, Eagle Point, Carancahua Reef and Hanna Reef. These four locations are shown in Figure 2.1. Many locations with probable higher or lower contaminant levels were not sampled. For collection purposes, a sampling site was defined as a location within 1.5 miles of the locations designated in Figure 2.1.

Oysters - Oysters were collected by tong, dredge, or trawl, since all four of the sites were subtidal. Carancahua Reef oysters were obtained by trawling, which yielded over 200 live specimens in one tow. Oysters at Hanna Reef and Eagle Point were obtained by dredge. Oysters were tonged at the Morgans Point site. Twelve oysters were collected at each site. After collection, the oysters were separated from one another by using oyster knives or chipping hammers and then cleaned with a bristle brush. The samples were then bagged and stored on ice until they were returned to the laboratory, where processing was completed.

<u>Crabs</u> - Blue crabs were collected by dredge, trawl, or by gill netting. Crabs were obtained incidentally while collecting oysters or fish. Twelve blue crabs were collected at each site. Carancahua Reef crabs were obtained with a trawl, while those from the other stations were collected with all three types of sampling gear. Crabs were placed in plastic bags and stored alive on ice until they were returned to the laboratory.

<u>Fish</u> - Fish samples were the most difficult to obtain. Initially, a 10' otter trawl was used to collect fish samples. The otter trawl was towed 15 minutes adjacent

to the main channel and parallel to the channel. Catches were primarily juvenile fish, penaeid shrimp and blue crabs. This sampling gear was not appropriate since it could not be towed fast enough to capture the size class of fish required for this study. After the first sampling period trawling was discarded in favor of gill netting.

Gill netting was conducted during four field periods (Table 2.1). Two sampling trips were conducted during June 1990, one during July-August 1990, and one during September 1990. Gill netting was the only collection method that could be used at all stations. Gill nets used in this study ranged from 100 to 600' long and were 6' deep with sections of 1, 2, or 3" square mesh. The nets were constructed of multifilament nylon or monofilament hung from a foam core float line and weighted lead core rope. Gill nets were originally set in the evening and allowed to fish until the next morning. This method was changed when it resulted in low catch rates and high fish mortality. The team later modified the procedure and began setting the nets and allowing them to fish for approximately 2 hours. This method reduced fish mortality and allowed the team to discard the non-target fish and have live fish for bile analysis.

On June 6, 7, and 8, two crews conducted gill netting in Galveston Bay. Salinities in the Bay were still abnormal, ranging from 4 ppt at Morgans Point in the upper Bay to 20 ppt at Carancahua Reef in West Bay. Fishing success was mixed. The number and species of the target fish caught at each site were: Hanna Reef - 9 black drum; Carancahua Reef - 2 spotted seatrout, 3 southern flounder, 10 hardhead catfish (Arius felis), 4 black drum (small); Morgans Point - 6 hardhead catfish, 1 red drum (Sciaenops ocellatus), 2 southern flounder; and Eagle Point - 2 sand seatrout (Cynoscion arenarius), 2 southern flounder, 10 hardhead catfish. The gill netting for this field effort was terminated.

Sampling on June 26-27 was unsuccessful due to the extremely low salinities, and was terminated. No target species were caught.

A third attempt at gill netting was conducted on July 30 through August 3, 1990. Two crews conducted gill netting at all four of the sites. Gill netting was very successful at three of the stations: however, due to an oil spill near Eagle Point, fishing was not good and the fish that were caught were not considered acceptable for the GBNEP program because of the nearby oil slicks. Results of the gill netting are as follows: Hanna Reef - 11 spotted seatrout, 13 southern flounder, 10 hardhead catfish, 4 black drum, and 4 red drum; Carancahua Reef - 10 southern flounder, 3 hardhead catfish, 4 black drum, and 7 red drum; Morgans Point - 3 southern flounder, 11 hardhead catfish, 6 black drum, and 8 red drum; and Eagle Point - 1 spotted seatrout, 2 southern flounder, 10 hardhead catfish, 2 black drum, and 2 red drum.

The final sampling trip was conducted during September 4-6, 1990. This trip was to obtain fish at Eagle Point. Gill netting and hook-and-line fishing were both used during this trip. Fish specimens collected on this trip included: 4 black drum, 3 hardhead catfish, 4 southern flounder, 1 red drum, 5 spotted seatrout,

and 3 sheepshead (Archosargus probatocepalus). A complete list of fish with length and weight data is provided in Table 3.3.

In preparation for storing the samples, ice chests were scrubbed with detergent and then rinsed with tap water. After completing a gill net set, the fish were weighed, measured for length, and inspected for lesions or deformities. The gallbladder and liver were then removed. The remaining fish tissue, gallbladder, and liver were packaged separately. The fish tissue was wrapped in clean, combusted, heavy duty aluminum foil, dull side in. The foil was fiber taped and labeled as to collection site, date of collection, and species, then placed in the ice chests. Only one fish was wrapped in each foil sheet. Field notes (i.e., species, length, weight and description of the site) were recorded.

After field processing, the samples were immediately stored on ice until the day's sampling was complete. The samples were then taken to an electric freezer and stored frozen until the entire freezer was transported back to the lab. All further sample processing was performed in the laboratory under clean room conditions.

3.2 <u>Analytical Procedures</u>

The analytical procedures that were used for GBNEP are detailed in Appendix C. The SOPs listed and attached, with the exception of SOP-ST17, are the methods utilized for the NOAA National Status and Trends Program and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service trace organic analytical program. All have undergone extensive verification and intercalibration. They are high-quality analytical procedures that produce much lower detection limits for PAHs, pesticides and PCBs than do standard EPA methods employing full-scan GC/MS. Full-scan GC/MS using SOP-ST17 was used to screen for base/neutral priority pollutants not determined by SOP-ST03 and SOP-ST04.

GERG decided to use this analytical approach because the available information indicated that the pesticides, PCBs and PAH, determined by their methods are the ones most frequently found in studies of coastal Texas water using EPA priority pollutant methods. For example, analyses of whole fish and crabs for priority pollutants in Sabine/Neches Tidal River and Corpus Christi Bay/Inner Harbor detected only 10 of 135 and 9 of 135 priority pollutants, respectively (Davis, 1989). Most of these were trace metals and the only organics detected were ppDDT and ppDDE. GERG therefore decided that more useful data would be produced by using methods with lower detection limits. This was approved by the Management Conference and EPA Region 6.

Trace elements of interest in this study are those on the EPA Priority Pollutant List (PPL) which include: antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), beryllium (Be), cadmium (Cd), chromium (Cr), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), nickel (Ni), selenium (Se), silver (Ag), thallium (Tl) and zinc (Zn). The concentrations of these elements were determined in crab, oyster, and fish tissue samples with the exception of Be, Sb and Tl. Concentrations of Sb, Be and Tl in marine organisms as summarized in Eisler (1981) are generally below detection limits anticipated for the current

study and do not justify the additional analytical effort required. In EPA studies of aquatic organisms, the concentrations of these elements are generally in the low parts per billion range. This laboratory has analyzed 297 pooled oyster samples for Sb and Tl (representing 5940 individual oysters) as part of the NOAA National Status and Trends Mussel Watch Program. Almost all samples were less than 0.2 ppm Sb dry weight and less than 0.1 ppm Tl dry weight. Beryllium, Sb and Tl were added to the PPL because of concerns over human health effects from workplace exposure and not because of any accumulation in marine ecosystems.

GERG SOPs to be utilized on this project include the following:

TRACE ORGANICS

| SOP-ST01 | Extraction of Biological Tissues for Trace Organic Analysis | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|--|
| SOP-ST03 | Quantitative Determination of Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) - Selected Ion Monitoring (SIM) Mode | | | |
| SOP-ST04 | Quantitative Determination of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons | | | |
| SOP-ST17 | Screening and Analysis of Environmental Samples by Full Scan Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry | | | |

TRACE METALS

| SOP-ST07 | Digestion of Biological Materials for Trace Metal Analysis | | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOP-ST09 | Analysis of Trace Metals by Flame Atomic Absorption | | | | |
| SOP-ST10 | Analysis of Trace Metals by Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption | | | | |
| SOP-ST11 | Analysis of Mercury by Cold-Vapor Atomic Absorption | | | | |

Table 3.1 Target Species and Alternates.

| Target Species | Alternate Species | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Crassostrea virginica Callinectes sapidus | none | | | |
| Cynoscion nebulosus Pogonius cromis | Cynoscion nothus C. arenarius Sciaenops ocellatus | (silver seatrout) (sand seatrout) (red drum) | | |
| Paralichthys lethostigma | Trinectes maculatus Ancylopsetta quadrocello | (hogchoker) | | |

Table 3.2 Target Species and Alternates Legal Sport-Fishing Size Limitations.

| Target Species or Al | ternate Species* | Length in Inches |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Crassostrea virginica | (Virginia oyster) | 3 - No Limit |
| Callinectes sapidus | (blue crab) | 5 - No Limit |
| Cynoscion nebulosus | (spotted seatrout) | 14 - No Limit |
| *Cynoscion nothus | (silver seatrout) | |
| *C. arenarius | (sand seatrout) | |
| Pogonius cromis | (black drum) | 14 - 30 |
| *Sciaenops ocellatus | (red drum) | 20 - 28 |
| Paralichthys lethostigma | (southern flounder) | 12 - No Limit |
| *P. albigutta | (gulf flounder) | 12 - No Limit |
| *Ancylopsetta quadrocellata | (oscellated flounder) | 12 - No Limit |

Table 3.3 Fish Specimen Caught During the Summer of 1990 for GBNEP

| SITE | SPECIMEN # | SPECIES | LENGTH | WEIGHT | DATE |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | (cm) | (gms) | SAMPLED |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SF-23 | southern flounder | 44.0 | 363.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SM-24 | spanish mackerel | 28.0 | NA | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-BD-25A | black drum | 37.0 | 341.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-BD-26A | black drum | 36.5 | 272.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-RF-27A | red drum | 31.0 | NA | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-RF-28A | red drum | 55.5 | 1180.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-BD-29A | black drum | 37.2 | 41.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SF-30A | southern flounder | 40.0 | 454.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SF-31A | southern flounder | 33.3 | 227.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SF-32A | southern flounder | 40.5 | 454.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-BD-33A | black drum | 37.2 | 568.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SF-34A | southern flounder | 36.0 | 136.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SF-35A | southern flounder | 51.3 | 1362.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SF-36A | southern flounder | 44.5 | 726.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-RF-37A | red drum | 56.4 | 2043.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-RF-38A | red drum | 55.0 | 1271.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SF-39A | southern flounder | 41.0 | 568.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SF-40A | southern flounder | 34.0 | 182.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SF-41A | southern flounder | 35.9 | 341.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SF-42A | southern flounder | 41.0 | 545.0 | |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SPT-01 | | 59.0 | 1816.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SPT-02 | spotted seatrout spotted seatrout | 48.7 | | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SPT-03 | - | 50.0 | 1135.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SPT-04 | spotted seatrout | 40.6 | 1589.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | | spotted seatrout | | 795.0 | July 31,199 |
| | GBHR-HH-05 | hardhead catfish | 35.6 | 636.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-HH-06 | hardhead catfish | 33.0 | 341.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef Hannah Reef | GBHR-HH-07 | hardhead catfish | 30.5 | 341.0 | July 31,199 |
| | GBHR-HH-08 | hardhead catfish | 25.4 | 170.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-HH-09 | hardhead catfish | 36.8 | 454.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-HH-10 | hardhead catfish | 38.1 | 454.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-HH-11 | hardhead catfish | 35.6 | 312.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-HH-12 | hardhead catfish | 35.6 | 397.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-HH-13 | hardhead catfish | 30.5 | 284.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-HH-14 | hardhead catfish | 35.6 | 454.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-FL-15 | southern flounder | 24.1 | 227.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SPT-16 | spotted seatrout | 50.8 | 908.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SPT-17 | spotted seatrout | 61.0 | 1930.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SPT-18 | spotted seatrout | 67.3 | 2270.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SPT-19 | spotted seatrout | 45.7 | 795.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SPT-20 | spotted seatrout | 54.6 | 1135.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-Spt-21 | spotted seatrout | 48.9 | 965.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-SPT-22 | spotted seatrout | 47.6 | 671.0 | July 31,199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-FL-25B | southern flounder | 24.1 | 142.0 | Aug. 1, 1990 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-CR-26B | Atlantic croaker | 30.5 | 227.0 | Aug. 1, 199 |
| Hannah Reef | GBHR-CR-27B | Atlantic croaker | 27.9 | 227.0 | Aug. 1, 199 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-BD-01A | black drum | 43.0 | NA | Aug. 3, 199 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-SF-02A | southern flounder | 36.0 | 227.0 | Aug. 3, 199 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-BD-03A | black drum | 37.0 | NA | Aug. 3, 199 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-FL-60B | southern flounder | 38.1 | 397.0 | Aug. 3, 199 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-RF-61B | red drum | 38.1 | 454.0 | Aug. 3, 199 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-RF-62B | red drum | 35.6 | 454.0 | Aug. 3, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-BD-63B | black drum | 26.7 | 114.0 | Aug. 3, 199 |

Table 3.3 continued

| SITE | SPECIMEN # | SPECIES | LENGTH | WEIGHT | DATE |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| DOMESTIC CONTRACTOR | | | (cm) | (gms) | SAMPLED |
| T 1 D | CDED DD 44D | 11 1 1 | 00.5 | 1 10 0 | 4 0 1000 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-BD-64B | black drum | 30.5 | 142.0 | Aug. 3, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-JK-66B | crevalle jack | 96.5 | 9988.0 681.0 | Aug. 3, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-SPT-67B | spotted seatrout | 43.2 | | Aug. 3, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-RF-01A | red drum | 56.0 | 1589.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-HH-02A | hardhead catfish hardhead catfish | 34.5 28.0 | NA NA | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-HH-03A | hardhead catfish | | NA NA | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-HH-04A | hardhead catfish | 28.5 27.0 | NA NA | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point Morgans Point | GBMP-HH-05A GBMP-HH-06A | hardhead catfish | 42.0 | 545.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| 0 | GBMP-BD-07A | black drum | 34.5 | 199.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-RF-08A | red drum | 56.5 | 1362.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | | black drum | 40.0 | 454.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-BD-09A | southern flounder | | | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-SF-10A GBMP-BD-11A | black drum | 35.5 44.0 | 272.0 726.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | | black drum | | 136.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-BD-12A | red drum | 31.0 | | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-RF-13A | red drum | 57.5 | 1634.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-RF-14A | | 64.0 | 2361.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-RF-15A | red drum | 54.5 | 3069.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-RF-16A | red drum | 49.5 | 999.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-BD-17A | black drum | 42.0 | 726.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-SF-18A | southern flounder | 36.0 | 227.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-SF-19A GBMP-RF-20A | southern flounder | 41.0 | 258.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | | red drum | 46.0 | 772.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-MU-50B | striped mullet | 43.2 | 681.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-HH-51B | hardhead catfish | 35.6 | 341.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-HH-52B | hardhead catfish | 35.6 | 341.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-HH-53B | hardhead catfish | 33.2 | 284.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-HH-54B | hardhead catfish | 33.2 | 341.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-HH-55B | hardhead catfish | 35.6 | 341.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-RF-56B | red drum | 54.6 | 1589.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-MU-57B | striped mullet | 35.6 | 454.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-HH-58B | hardhead catfish | 31.8 | 227.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Morgans Point | GBMP-BD-59B | black drum | 30.5 | 341.0 | Aug. 2, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-GT-01 | gaftopsail catfish. | 46.0 | 1044.0 | July. 30, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-SF-02 | southern flounder | 41.0 | 636.0 | July. 30, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-BD-03 | black drum | 37.0 | 409.0 | July. 30, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-SF-04 | southern flounder | 36.5 | 272.0 | July. 30, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-HH-05 | hardhead catfish | 34.0 | 454.0 | July. 30, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-HH-06 | hardhead catfish | 29.0 | 227.0 | July. 30, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-HH-07 | hardhead catfish | 28.5 | NA | July. 30, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-RF-08 | red drum | 57.0 | 1407.0 | July. 30, 1990 |
| Carancahua reef | GBCR-RF-09 | red drum | 56.0 | 1407.0 | July. 30, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-RF-10 | red drum | 55.5 | 1271.0 | July. 30, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-RF-11 | red drum | 58.0 | 1453.0 | July. 30, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-RF-12 | red drum | 59.0 | 1634.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-BD-13 | black drum | 41.0 | 545.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-SF-14 | southern flounder | 37.5 | 272.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-SF-15 | southern flounder | 35.5 | 272.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-SF-16 | southern flounder | 38.0 | 272.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-RF-17 | red drum | 62.0 | 2088.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-SF-18 | southern flounder | 36.0 | 318.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-SF-19 | southern flounder | 43.5 | 726.0 | July. 31, 1990 |

Table 3.3 continued

| SITE | SPECIMEN # | SPECIES | LENGTH (cm) | WEIGHT (gms) | DATE SAMPLED |
|-----------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | | (CIII) | (Bills) | OIMII DED |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-SK-20 | shark | 65.5 | 1498.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-SF-21 | southern flounder | 37.0 | 227.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-SF-22 | southern flounder | 36.5 | 272.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-SF-23 | southern flounder | 41.0 | 590.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-BD-24 | black drum | 39.0 | 363.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-BD-25 | black drum | 36.0 | 272.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-SH-26 | sheepshead | 45.6 | 1226.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Carancahua Reef | GBCR-RF-27 | red drum | 57.0 | 1452.0 | July. 31, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-BD-01 | black drum | 34.0 | 409.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-BD-02 | black drum | 35.5 | 545.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-BD-03 | black drum | 40.0 | 568.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-BD-04 | black drum | 38.0 | 454.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-HH-05 | hardhead catfish | 37.5 | 341.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-SF-06 | southern flounder | 38.0 | 454.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-HH-07 | hardhead catfish | 48.0 | 1135.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-HH-08 | hardhead catfish | 47.0 | 1044.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-SF-09 | southern flounder | 40.0 | 454.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-RF-10 | red fish | 39.0 | 341.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-SF-11 | southern flounder | 39.0 | 454.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-SF-12 | southern flounder | 39.0 | 454.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-ST-13 | spotted seatrout | 42.0 | 454.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-ST-14 | spotted seatrout | 32.0 | 227.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-ST-15 | spotted seatrout | 41.0 | 409.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-ST-16 | spotted seatrout | 31.0 | 227.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-ST-17 | spotted seatrout | 38.0 | 363.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-SH-01 | sheepshead | 33.3 | 354.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-SH-02 | sheepshead | 48.0 | 1693.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |
| Eagle Point | GBEP-SH-03 | sheepshead | 46.0 | 1362.0 | Sept. 4, 1990 |